



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1909.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, July 9.

The Turkish government is in search of over \$50,000,000 which it believes has been placed by Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan of Turkey, in banks in the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France and within a short time legal steps will be taken in those countries with a view of getting possession of the money. This information was given out today by the Turkish embassy here through its councillor, Raghib Rais Bey. He stated that his government had not been offered a list of American banks in which some of this money was deposited but explained that an American had notified his government that for a stipulated amount the American would furnish the Turkish government with information which would enable it to secure any money deposited in American banks. "My government is proceeding in the matter with determination and caution," said the councillor. "When the new government took possession it found but several million dollars. That the deposed sultan had at least \$50,000,000 in addition there can be no doubt. It is an assured fact that some of this money has been deposited in New York banks. The Turkish government has not yet determined just what steps it will be necessary to take to get possession of the money here and in foreign countries but action will be taken in a few days."

Senator Flint, of California, today introduced a bill in the Senate providing for statehood for Arizona. Heretofore, in measures which have been presented to Congress this subject has been always associated with statehood for New Mexico as well. Those favoring the admission of Arizona as a state have found this embarrassing and it is now proposed to separate the two territories and try for statehood for each independently. No action will be taken on Mr. Flint's bill until next winter.

An investigation of the civil service is called for in a resolution introduced by Mr. Borah, in the Senate today. It calls upon the Senate committee on civil service and reformation, of which Senator Cummins is chairman, to make a thorough investigation and authorize the committee to employ such experts and clerks and to spend such money as may be necessary in the work.

Economy is the watchword of the Taft administration. A notable evidence of this fact is apparent in the official estimates for 1911 for the Interior Department, made public today by Acting Secretary Pierce. The amount estimated for the next fiscal year is \$175,674,952.90, as against \$184,210,102.45 appropriated for 1910 by Congress, a net decrease of \$8,535,149.55. Compared with the estimates for the present fiscal year the 1911 figures are less by \$8,559,198.15. Certain of the fixed appropriations show an increase over the estimates for the previous year, but this is more than covered by heavy reductions in others.

Maj. J. W. Long, U. S. A., retired, was run down by an automobile at 17th and I streets this morning. He died three hours later at the Emergency Hospital.

The Wright brothers will probably make a flight in their airship at Fort Myer tomorrow.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, July 9.
SENATE.

The Senator today met at noon. Senator Files introduced a resolution accepting the invitation from the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle which was extended to Congress and directing the appointment of a committee of ten senators and fifteen representatives to attend the exposition and to represent Congress and authorizing an appropriation to meet the expenses.

After the conclusion of the morning business, Senator Lodge called up the Philippine tariff bill.

Senator Dewey strove to secure consideration of the Porto Rican appropriation bill instead. There was some discussion as to whether either of these measures could be considered under the order previously adopted by the Senate that nothing but the tariff and deficiency bills should be considered at this session.

It was, however, represented that both measures were of great importance to the islands interested therein and unanimous consent was obtained to modify the existing order so as to permit the consideration of these two bills. The Philippine tariff bill which was made necessary by the changes made in the tariff of the United States and passed by the Senate yesterday which established free trade between the United States and the Philippine archipelago with limitations upon sugar and tobacco making a revision of the tariff of the island essential, was then taken up. Reading of the measure was dispensed with except for amendments recommended by the Senate committee.

The bill was read through and the committee amendments adopted without a word of discussion. All the senators seemed to be satisfied with the measure as it was presented.

At the end of the bill, however, Senator Johnston moved an amendment declaring that there was no intention of annexing the island and that the people should have the right to govern themselves at the earliest possible time consistent with the maintenance of a stable government.

On Senator Lodge's motion Mr. Johnston's amendment was laid on the table. The Senate this afternoon passed the Philippine tariff bill without a record vote.

The Porto Rican appropriation bill which authorizes in case the legislature shall not have made provisions for the ensuing year, the appropriations of amounts equal to those appropriated in the preceding year and then taken up.

HOUSE.

It was exactly 12:30 today when the secretary to the S-nate appeared in the House and presented the tariff bill as passed by the Senate with the request for a conference. The House then took a recess for one hour.

Immediately after the House reconvened, Chairman Dalsell, of the committee on rules, presented the following report:

"Resolved, that the House take from the speaker's table and not concur in gross to the Senate amendments to House bill 1438 (the tariff measure) and agree to the conference asked for by the Senate on the disagreeing vote of the two houses, and that a committee on conference be forthwith appointed with authority to remember the paragraphs."

In presenting the rule, Mr. Dalsell secured unanimous consent for an hour and a half of debate, at the end of which time a vote on the question be taken.

A strong antagonism against the rule of closure was apparent in the House. Mr. Underwood, voiced the minority opposition in rigorous terms. It is unfair, it is unjust to take this bill in the House and give it to ten men to frame. I say ten men, notwithstanding the fact that there will be sixteen in the conference committee, but then everyone here knows that the majority members will have the final word. "Mr. Underwood declared that the proper procedure would for the House to refer the bill back to the ways and means committee have them report it back and then consider it with no limit on debate in committee of the whole."

Mr. Dalsell, declared that the rule of closure had been used in the passage of every tariff bill even when the democrats were in power.

Mr. Townsend, declared that the dignity of the House and that of the ways and means committee had, to all intents and purposes, been "insulted" by the action of the Senate in so changing the bill that no member of the House could recognize it.

Mr. Townsend aroused a round of applause when he declared that the House should make it plain to their conferees just the action wanted taken on the bill. Many other members, democrats and republicans, spoke against the bill.

News of the Day.

The flood conditions in Missouri are improving.

The government crop report for July indicates that the yield of corn may exceed 3,000,000,000 bushels.

It is charged that a number of interstate express companies have been organized by liquor interests to evade the prohibition laws.

Cuba's refusal to recognize the Spanish debt claim is not regarded as final, and the Spanish government expects to resume negotiations.

The cries of a deserted child led to the discovery yesterday that George Eogland, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., had shot his wife and himself.

Antonette Denoti, a pretty Italian girl, killed herself in New York today to prove her innocence of a certain scandal which had been started against her.

The Church of England Council, in London, declared that marriage to a deceased wife's sister, recently legalized, is contrary to the moral rules of the church.

The Buffalo Deduction Company's million dollar fertilizer plant and soap works located in Cheektowaga, a mile and a half from Buffalo, N. Y., was burned to the ground early this morning.

In the presence of the Russian Czar and many notables, the second centennial of the battle of Poltava was celebrated in Poltava, Russia, today. It was at this battle that the power of the Swedes in Russia was totally wiped out.

A divorce was granted in Providence, R. I., yesterday, to Mrs. Mary Aldrich, wife of Edward Aldrich, eldest son of U. S. Senator Aldrich. The ground was non-support, and Mrs. Aldrich was awarded the custody of their 10-year-old child.

Colonel Benjamin F. Eschelman, of New Orleans, died at Narragansett Pier Tuesday. He commanded a company of the famous Washington artillery battalion during the civil war, and had been one of the most prominent citizens of Louisiana for forty years.

Edward Payson Weston arrived in Truckee, Cal., at 12:10 p. m. yesterday on his transcontinental walk. He has lost his walk against time from New York to San Francisco. Yesterday was the 100th day, and he will not reach the coast until Tuesday, four days behind his schedule.

Actual domicile of one year in the state or territory claimed by the applicant prior to the examination is required by law not only of applicants for positions in the census service, but of applicants for places in other branches of the government, by the act of Congress approved July 2.

Just as he had concluded an impassioned speech, in which he bitterly denounced the action of Gov. Hughes' investigating committee for recommending the rescinding of the charter of the Metal Exchange, George Washington Jacques, one of the most active members of that body, fell dead on the floor of the exchange in New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Premier Clemenceau, of France, has decided that Michel Landesen, chief of the Russian secret service abroad, with headquarters in Paris, is none other than the fugitive Heikillman, who escaped from a French prison after being sentenced to five years for an attempt to kill Czar Alexander III. with a dynamite bomb while the ruler was in Paris.

One of the most sensational divorce suits filed in Pittsburgh in years is that of Mrs. Joseph Z. Dickson, of Pittsburgh, who asks for a decree from her husband, naming Jessie Ray, a nurse, as co-respondent. Mrs. Dickson, who is a leading member of Pittsburgh society, alleges that her husband is the father of a child born two years ago to Miss Ray. Dr. Dickson has not denied the allegation.

Suffragettes Sentenced.

London, July 9.—Mrs. Pankhurst, leader of the British militant suffragettes, was today in the Bow street police court sentenced to one month's imprisonment for slapping the face of a police inspector during the recent suffragette riots about the Houses of Parliament.

Almost simultaneously with the sentencing of Mrs. Pankhurst, constables arrested four women who have been maintaining a perpetual blockade about the house of Premier Asquith in an effort to present him with a suffragette petition for votes for women.

Mrs. Havelock, a sister of Lord Abinger, who also attacked a constable during the rioting, was also sentenced to serve one month in prison.

The magistrates who heard the cases decided against the remainder of the prisoners, declaring they had no right to invade the halls of parliament to force attention upon the prime minister.

Following were the hundred or so constables who were hurried to Parliament Square which they are now guarding closely, as another suffragette demonstration against the lawmakers is threatened by the militant suffragettes.

Virginia News.

Marshall Rhodes, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Frederick county, died at his home at Middletown Wednesday night, aged 85.

E. Harvey Spence, vice-president of the lower branch of the Richmond City Council, and widely known citizen and business man, died suddenly Wednesday from heart disease.

The governor yesterday stopped the work which had just begun, of painting the bronze Washington Monument on the Capital square in Richmond which had become tarnished.

Frederick Mason Brown, son of Millard F. Brown, of Dayville, Loudoun county, and Miss Agnes Potter, daughter of Nelson Potter, of Sterling, were married yesterday in Leesburg.

In his speech at Scottsville last night Judge Mann made the charge that upon the death of Federal Judge Paul his opponent, Mr. Tucker, made application to President Roosevelt for appointment as United States judge of the Western district of Virginia.

Major Samuel W. Paxton, of Rockbridge, died Wednesday night, at the age of 78 years. He served as a captain in the Fifty-second Virginia Infantry, and was with Stonewall Jackson in his famous valley campaign, and, as senior captain, surrendered at Appomattox in 1865.

Judge Mann, through his campaign headquarters in Richmond, made a denial that the liquor leaders are supporting him for governor. Mr. Harry St. George Tucker, in his speech at Herndon last night, renewed his charges that the whisky leaders of the cities are supporting Judge Mann for governor.

Sam Goldstein, who on last Sunday attempted to take off the lid in Danville by operating openly a soda fountain in Main street, was convicted yesterday in the mayor's court of violating the Sunday law, and fined \$10 and costs and put under a bond of \$100 to refrain from the practice in future. Goldstein continued to do business Sunday after being ordered by the mayor to stop, and an additional fine of \$10 and costs was imposed for contempt of court. Lane Neel, who kept his store open and allowed persons to go through it to get to the soda fountain, was fined \$5 and costs. All of the cases were appealed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill passed the Senate just after 11 o'clock last night by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were Beveridge, Indiana; Bristow, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Burkett, Nebraska; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Doolittle, Iowa; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Nelson, Minnesota; McEnery, of Louisiana, was the only democrat, if he can longer be considered a democrat, recorded in the affirmative.

The bill will probably be in shape to be sent the House sometime this evening.

As it passes the Senate the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The Senate made 840 amendments to the House provisions, many of which were added yesterday. Consequently the enrolling clerks are finding the preparation of the bill for the House an arduous task. They have been following closely upon the heels of the Senate as was possible and have the work well in hand, but say that they will probably not be able to complete their labors before late today.

The Senate sat continuously yesterday from 10 o'clock in the morning until late last night, stopping neither for lunch nor dinner. Most of the many speeches during the day and evening were brief and in the main the day was devoted to action upon amendments.

The most interesting occurrences of the sitting were the adoption of amendments by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, the former exempting tobacco "in the hand" from the internal revenue tax of 6 cents a pound, and the latter placing a counter-vailing duty on crude petroleum shipped from countries which imposed duty on oil importations from the United States. A large number of minor amendments were added during the day by the finance committee, but most of the changes suggested by the senators were laid on the table.

Immediately upon the passage of the bill Mr. Aldrich asked for a conference and the conferees appointed were: Messrs. Aldrich, Burrows, Cullom, Daniel, Hale, Penrose, Money and Bailey.

BRISTOL HALF WET.

After one of the hottest local option contests in the south, the Virginia half of Bristol yesterday voted "wet" by the narrow majority of 38. The Tennessee half is dry under state-wide prohibition in that state.

It is estimated that 40 to 50 saloons and mail-order liquor houses, which will pay the city \$150,000 a year in revenue, will come to Bristol, and that will be made a liquor distributing point for the entire south.

Bristol, Va., voted two years ago, after the other city had by an overwhelming majority asked the Tennessee legislature to abolish its charter and incorporate it without saloons. The city formerly had 38 saloons and mail-order liquor houses, which did a business of a million and a half dollars a year. Recently the City Council, in view of the coming of the local-option election, raised the license tax to \$2,500 on each saloon or mail-order liquor house, furnishing ground for the high-license campaign.

Yesterday's election was witnessed by hundreds of visitors, who went to the city out of curiosity, in addition to nearly a hundred representatives of distillers, brewers and whisky dealers from all over the country.

Several hundred women and children gathered around the polls and prayed and sang all day. They served lunches and hot coffee to probably 600 people, in a building near the main voting place.

Bristol is equally divided by the state line, one half of the city being in Virginia and the other half in Tennessee, with the state line running directly through the main thoroughfare of the city.

The temperance people of the Tennessee side of the city, which is under state-wide prohibition, and which could not vote on the question of saloons, joined hands with their brethren in Virginia and worked hard and long for the success of the cause.

Market.

Georgetown, D. C. July 9.—Wheat 100-140 for old; 100-120 for new.

Today's Telegraphic News

Want State-Wide Prohibition. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, July 9.—Information from Bristol says that the "drys" have started a campaign for state-wide prohibition with a three thousand dollar subscription. Rev. James Cannon, jr., is out in a denunciatory car arraigning the whisky men, accusing them of bribery. He adds: "The result in Bristol has no political significance. The result is a great blow to the drys."

The Tariff Bill.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The tariff bill entered today upon its third stage.

Having passed the House and the Senate separately, with hundreds of changes made by the latter, it now goes to conference.

The Senate members of the conference committee, appointed late last night after the final passage of the bill by that body, are Messrs. Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale and Cullom republicans, and Daniel, Money and Bailey, democrats. The republican members of the conference committee, as selected by the House leaders, subject to ratification by the House at its session today, are: Messrs. Payne, Dalsell, McCall, Boutell and Calderhead. From now on, it is expected that President Taft, who returns from his Lake Champlain trip this afternoon, will take an active part in the shaping up of the measure. He has declined to interfere in the matter of schedules, during the progress of the bill through the House and Senate. He will now, however, work with the members of the conference committee in the hope that they may report back the sort of a bill that he can approve. Senator Aldrich will probably be the medium of communication between the conference room and the White House.

The president will be in effect a member ex-officio of the conference committee, and it is expected that if the committee should get tied up on any of the important schedules, he will act as referee.

Notwithstanding this arrangement, a long and determined fight is expected before the bill is finally disposed of. The republican insurgents in both House and Senate have not yet removed their war paint. They say today that they are going to insist on revision downward even if it takes all summer. They will fight for the reductions from the Dingley law made in the House that were not approved by the Senate, and for the reductions made in the Senate from the schedules in the Payne bill. The conference committee, it should be noted, cannot make any new rates. It can only approve or disapprove rates made in either House and report its findings back for action by the two branches.

The votes of the insurgents, Mr. Beveridge declares, should be considered as a notice that a great group of states demands that the conferees stand by the respective reductions made in the House and Senate. Leading "downward revisionists" of the House, say that they will stand solidly for the reductions made in the Payne bill, particularly those on the necessities of life and free raw materials.

There was considerable unfavorable comment among members of the House today over the action of the Senate, at the instigation of Senator Aldrich, in appointing conferees on the bill before returning the measure to the House. Mr. Aldrich claims that his course was justifiable and was taken merely to save time.

The first meeting of the conference committee will probably be held tomorrow morning in the rooms of the Senate finance committee. The Senate organization leaders think that ten days will be ample within which the two houses may compose their differences, but some of the House members of the ways and means committee suggest that it may take three weeks.

Because of the wide differences in the rates in the two bills, and the interjection by the Senate of a number of new subjects like the customs court, the maximum and minimum, the corporation tax, and the new internal revenue tax on tobacco, etc., it is a foregone conclusion that concessions will have to be made on both sides. It is possible, as has been suggested, that some of the higher rates inserted by the Senate were purposely put by Mr. Aldrich for trading uses.

On some of the most important items he will be able to go into the conference with such a showing as to the situation in the Senate as may compel the acceptance of the Senate rates.

There are over 800 changes made by the Senate in individual rates and it is upon these that the concessions will probably be made. Senator Aldrich has announced that he would rather lose almost any other feature of the bill than one which involves the maximum and minimum feature. It is certain therefore that he will make a stiff fight to retain that intact.

The weight of influence of President Taft has been thrown in favor of the acceptance of the corporation tax as passed by the Senate and it is believed that there will be a little fight in the conference committee on that subject.

Explosion of Dynamite.

Detroit, Mich., July 9.—One child was knocked out of bed and injured scores of windows were shattered and the whole vicinity was rocked as if by an earthquake by what is thought to have been an attempt at dynamiting today near the Whitehead and Oates Iron Works. The heaviest damage was suffered by the Sietz Automobile and Transportation Company whose building adjoining that of the iron works but no person was seriously hurt. The Whitehead & Oates Company operate an open shop, and the police say they had trouble before. Their watchman says he saw a man loitering about the plant early this morning. Detectives say the explosion was evidently set under a pile of steel girders near the iron works.

Lost Child Found.

Newark, N. J., July 9.—On a lonely road near the summit of the Orange mountains Sophie Bensch, three and a half years old, with her dress torn to shreds by the briars and her hands and legs hurt by brambles, and faint from hunger, fright and exposure, was found today and restored to her parents. Although the child is ill from her experience, it is not believed her all-night stay on the mountain top alone will result seriously. The little girl wandered away from her parents yesterday afternoon while enjoying an outing at Crystal lake.

Troops Prepared for Strikers.

Gloucester, N. S., July 9.—Machine guns and fixed bayonets in the hands of five hundred troops from Halifax are expected to force a crisis today in the strike of the miners of the Dominion Coal Company. Today all the mining districts of Cape Breton are under martial law. The troops arrived here yesterday and today are on guard at all approaches to the collieries. At collieries Nos. 2, and 6, where the trouble so far has been most severe, the machine guns are stationed and the men in charge have orders to waste no bullets if any attack is made. There were no serious disturbances yesterday or last night, a downpour of rain, keeping the strikers under roofs. Today, however, it is feared that there will be further violence. Women so far have been the worst disturbers. Those connected with the strike sympathizers have gone to the homes of men at work, beaten their wives and children, and in many cases have wrecked their houses, smashing furniture, and destroying everything they were able to get their hands on.

Wholesale Bigamy.

San Francisco, July 9.—Evidence was secured by the police today that leads to the belief that Christian Johnson, the confessed bigamist, arrested Wednesday, and who admits having married two women in this city, is John Madison, wanted in many large cities in the United States for bigamy. The police say that Madison married ten women in California, and others in Massachusetts, Missouri, Maine, and ten or twelve in St. Louis. It is alleged that he duped fourteen others and secured money from them without going through the marriage ceremony. The police here claim to have a confession from Johnson or Madison, according to which he made matrimony a business, and, after securing money from his victims, he disappeared.

Wednesday's Earthquake.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Vague, but alarming reports from Central Asia, indicate that the earthquake of July 7 did enormous damage in western and Persian Turkistan and northern India. It appears that the death toll will be heavy, although dispatches give only meagre accounts of the catastrophe. It is reported that the shocks were of greater intensity than those which destroyed Messina, and as the country is thickly populated, it is feared the results will be grave when the details are known. These are liable to be delayed for several days, owing to the remoteness of the districts.

Harriman Improving.

Vienna, July 9.—E. H. Harriman, the American financier, seemingly much improved in health, left here for Bad Oester in a special train today, where he will begin a series of medicinal baths. He is confident that a short time spent at Oester will do much toward building up his nervous system, which the physicians have told him is depleted from overwork. The Harriman train left Zimmering, where the financier has been staying, last night and stopped at Vienna for a few hours this morning. Greater confidence is felt in Harriman's improvement than has been apparent at any time since he came to Austria.

Another Quick Trip.

New York, July 9.—The gigantic Cunard liner, Mauretania, which docked this morning, passed all her records on her westbound course, having covered the long westward course of 2,892 knots in four days, sixteen hours and thirty-six minutes. She arrived off Quarantine at 10:15 last night, and could have landed her passengers had they not preferred to sleep on board. The Mauretania's average speed was 25.70 knots, Captain Pritchard believes that but for a fog he would have reached Quarantine before sunset.

Bloodless Duel.

Paris, July 9.—Minister of Finances Caillaux and Editor Charles Ber, who had a personal encounter in the Senate chamber yesterday, afternoon, fought a duel at Vincennes, this afternoon. They exchanged two shots, neither of which took effect. Then the seconds held a conference, after which it was announced that the honor of the two "duellists" had been satisfied and by mutual consent the duel was then stopped. Neither of the men was wounded.

Wife Commits Suicide.

Garwood, N. J., July 9.—Mrs. Kate Tisch, wife of John Tisch, committed suicide here, last night, by taking a dose of carbolic acid. Mrs. Tisch drank the drug after a dispute with her husband regarding some griddle cakes she was preparing for supper. A Mrs. Tregar, of Brooklyn, who was visiting at the Tisch home, saw the woman lift the bottle to her lips and grabbed the vial away before Mrs. Tisch had drank the entire contents.

Iron and Stove Works Destroyed.

Somerville, N. J., July 9.—The Somerville Iron Works, owned by Benjamin Lisberger & Co. of 738 east Fourteenth street, New York City, and the Carbon Stove Works, owned by Morris Baum, situated on the line of the Central Railroad, in east Somerville, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated to be \$125,000, partly covered by insurance.

Librarian Murdered.

Eaton, O., July 9.—Because his attentions were spared, Harry Kille, the telephone lineman shot and killed Mrs. Lydia Griswold, librarian, at the public library. Mrs. Griswold's 13-year-old son and a number of children in the library at the same time were thrown into a panic. Police prevented an attempt made by the jittered lover to kill himself.

Motion Denied.

New York, July 9.—Justice William J. Gaynor denied the motion for a change of venue of the next Thaw insanity investigation from Westchester county to New York county. He declares that no good reason had been shown why the case should be brought to New York. Justice Gaynor said that the hearing should be held before Justice Mills in White Plains.

The President Pleased!

Weehawken, N. J., July 9.—President Taft is highly pleased with the passage of the tariff bill by the Senate. He so declared himself this morning, and he is now rushing back to Washington to see that the conference committee do their work rapidly.

Excelsior for packing, by the bale, ton of 100 lbs. E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

Pianos For Sale

A remarkable chance to secure the greatest bargain of a lifetime. Upright Pianos of following celebrated makes, 11 of them been slightly used: Chickering, Knabe, Hardman, Weber, Sohmer, Ivers & Pond, Fischer, Price & Teeple, Brewster, Frederick, Harrington, Heinekamp, Wegman and many more. These pianos have been out in rent and the season now closing brings a score or more fine pianos back to our warehouses. We are crowded to the doors and MUST sell off these instruments immediately. Prices have been cut down to zero. \$100, \$115, \$130, will buy pianos at this moment, worth twice as much. Easy terms of payment may be arranged. Write today for our list and prices. A days delay may lose you the best choice.

W. F. FREDERICK MUSIC CO. The largest retail piano house in America. 1328 F street, Washington D. C. j15 tu f

Abdul's Millions.

Vienna, July 9.—According to the Tagblatt, an Austrian paper usually conservative in its statements, Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan of Turkey, who is now a prisoner in Salonika, has an immense fortune, valued at several million dollars, deposited to his account in several banks in the United States. The Tagblatt declares that an American, whose name is being suppressed by the officials, has communicated with officials of the Porte that he knows every bank in America in which the ex-sultan has money deposited. The money, according to the information given by the American, is protected by certificates of deposit. The unnamed American has offered to tell the Turkish officials the names of the banks and the amounts of the deposits for 10 per cent of the money recovered.

The Turkish officials have cabled the Turkish ambassador at Washington to take up the matter with the American, whose name is furnished to the ambassador, and if the offer appears to be genuine the ambassador is authorized to accept it in the name of the government. If the money can be found, the ex-sultan will be prevented from securing it, while legal steps are being taken to secure its return to the Ottoman government.

When the Sultan was captured in Constantinople by the revolutionary Young Turks, his palace, the Yildiz Kiosk, was ransacked from cellar to garret in an effort to find his hidden wealth. Only a few million dollars were found. This was known to be only a small portion of the wealth he had accumulated during the years he had reigned. For years, it had been commonly supposed that the Sultan, with oriental cunning, had invested the larger part of his fortune in America, so that the story of the unnamed American is given much credence in official circles in Turkey.

War Said To Be Inevitable.

Berlin, July 9.—According to authoritative information from the German foreign office, advice has been received from representatives of the Faithland in Constantinople, Athens and Athens to the effect that the withdrawal of the four powers—Germany, England, France and Italy, who have administered the government for the past twelve years from Crete will result in a bloody war between Turkey and Greece. Turkey is already moving troops toward the Grecian frontier, a force whose strength is merely speculative, having concentrated at Janina.

Formal notes outlining the status of Crete have been prepared for transmission to the Turkish and Greek governments. These insist that the present position of Crete be maintained. The Turks, however, feel that the surrender of their claim over Crete would endanger the present government, and in Greece it is understood that if Crete's demand for a union with the Hellenes is disregarded the downfall of King George's dynasty is almost a certainty. Neither government, even though it considered defeat inevitable, is likely to hesitate at a declaration of hostilities.

Present indications are that there will be fighting both on the mainland and in Crete. Both Greece and Turkey are and have been for weeks concentrating troops on the Thessalon border, and preparing for the transportation of formidable forces to the disputed island. The Mohammedan inhabitants of Crete, numbering about 30,000 out of a total population of 300,000, say they are already in momentary danger of massacre.

The Bull Kept On.

New York, July 9.—John De Nysse, of Greenlawn, a Long Island suburb, was reading a newspaper on his front porch yesterday when a bull was driven along the road. De Nysse was wearing a red shirt. The bull snorted when he saw the shirt and charged at De Nysse, who climbed to safety over a high fence. The bull kept right on, plunging through a plate glass window into the De Nysse parlor, where Mrs. De Nysse sat. Screaming, she made for the cellar stairs, the bull behind her. The bull halted at the top of the stairs until its driver persuaded it to leave the house.

Roosevelt to Enter Danger Zone.

Nairobi, British East Africa, July 9.—Latest reports from the Fort Hall district, into which the Roosevelt party will plunge in August after leaving Nairobi, indicate that the presidential party will encounter some of the greatest dangers it has yet met in the Africa hunt. An immense pack of man-eating lions, one of the largest reported by hunters in many years, has taken literal possession of the district, so terrorizing the natives and foreigners as practically to paralyze travel and industry.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A notice appeared in this paper that Chas. E. Davis would not be